NUMB. 351

The Daily Gazetteer.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11. 1736. N°. 351.

Si tamen tenderent in pace tentare; cur contra morem obſequi, vim meditentur? TACITUS, *lib.* 1.

SIR,

AS they who are Lovers of Peace and Tranquility, who are ſtudious to ſecure them, and deſire to enjoy the Fruits thereof, ought to ſubmit themſelves with Duty, and Obedience to their Superiors, and to meditate no Acts of Violence and Injury to them; ſo ought the Man, who ſets up for the Patriot of his Country, the great Patron of publick Good, the generous and diſintereſted Friend of Mankind, not only to approve his moſt ardent Love and Zeal for the publick Peace, and Quiet of the Nation, his ſincere Attachment to his Sovereign, and a fervent Ardour to his Government and Adminiſtration; but ought alſo, as much as in him lies, to cultivate, forward, and promote the ſame. Theſe are the diſtinguiſhing Characteriſticks of the true Patriot, the only ſpecifick Marks, which he is to be known. And he whoſe Manners and Actions confirm not theſe; he that under the Umbrage of ſuch prevailing Inchantments, only allures and cajoles the People; he that under the ſpecious Amuſement of ſuch infatuating Charms, labours after nothing but popular Applauſe and Self-Preferment, is but a Hypocrite and Impoſtor; that cunning, that fallacious and deſigning Knave, whom * *Perſius*, Satyr the 5th, very facetiouſly deſcribes, —— And that the *Craftſman* is this perfidious Viper, that he writes under all this Diſguiſe; Men of Diſcernment and Penetration, no ſooner read, but that they diſcover. Inſtead of inſtructing the People that Peace, Unity and Concord, are their greateſt Good, Security and Happineſs; his whole Study is to ſeparate and divide them by groundleſs Fears, Jealouſies and Animoſities, to throw them into Strife, Diſcord and Contention; and to ſpirit them up into Faction, Sedition and Inſurrection, inſtead of teaching them that Reſpect, that Awe and Reverence, which is due to the ſacred Name of Majeſty; he learns them, by his own Manners, nothing but Inſolence, Contempt and Diſobedience. Inſtead of ſhewing them the dreadful Conſequence of not holding the Oath of Allegiance as ſacred, which they have taken to ſupport the Dignity of his Crown, and to defend the Honour of his Perſon, he points out the Way to break and violate them, by the Miſchief of his Writings. Inſtead of telling them it is their Duty to acquieſce and ſubmit to the Wiſdom of the Legiſlature, and to ſuch Laws and Regulations, as they conceive to be neceſſary for the Good and Intereſt of their Country; he animates them to diſpute their Judgment; incites them to Tumult and Mutiny; brings them down in a Poſſe, to reſiſt their Authority, to oppoſe their Power, irritates them to breathe Defiance, to menace Deſtructions. Inſtead of ſhewing them how eaſy, how quiet, and how thankful they ought to be, for the great Benefits and Bleſſings which they enjoy under our excellent Conſtitution, he invidiouſly ſtrives to incenſe them againſt it, and eggs them on to lay violent Hands upon it, inſtead of ſhewing them how they ought to demean themſelves to his Majeſty's Miniſtry, and the Adminiſtration of his Government, in full Aſſurance of their Wiſdom, Care and Protection in all Things; he learns them by his own Examples, to traduce, defame and calumniate them. And laſtly, inſtead of caſting a Veil over any little Accident and Miſcarriage of State, which are beyond the Power of human Wiſdom and Prudence, at all Times to prevent; he makes it is Buſineſs to magnify them, and to expoſe them in the blackeſt and moſt odious Colours. So that if the People are never ſo much inclin'd to Peace, and Quiet, are never ſo fond of their Eaſe and Repoſe, are never ſo warmly devoted to behave themſelves with Duty and Obedience to their Sovereign, and with Reſpect and Deference to his Miniſtry, the Venom of his Pen will not ſuffer them to do it, nor to compoſe themſelves for a Moment's Reſt. Yet this is the grave and worthy Gentleman, who with an Air of Sanctity, aſſumes the venerable Name of Patriot, the Patron of publick Good; who takes upon him to preſcribe Rules, and to dictate Laws to all Mankind. What Inſolence, what Vanity, what Pride, what Arrogance, what Conceit, what Oſtentation is here! whoſe Honeſty and Sincerity, if you dare diſpute, whoſe Fallacy and Perfidy, if you detect it, makes him ſwell with Envy and Revenge, like the Serpent with Poiſon, till he is ready to burſt: And when in Point of Argument he is in Danger of being foil'd, inſtead of Reaſoning and entering into a fair Diſcuſſion of the Truth and Veracity thereof, he very archly evades the Queſtion, by Chicanery, Cavils, and Impertinencies; and thus raiſes a Pother to ſtifle and obſcure it. As the Miniſtry are his Abhorrence and Averſion, ſo every thing they do is obnoxious and offenſive; himſelf having not the principal Share in the Conduct and Management thereof. Whatever Treaties they make, whatever Alliances they enter into, whatever Meaſures they take to ſecure the Peace, the Tranquility, and Happineſs of the People, they are bad, are wrong, and prepoſterous, have a very evil Tendency, and will certainly have a very fatal Operation upon our Welfare; ſuch being not of his own adviſing and concerting. We can no ſooner begin to comfort ourſelves, and to congratulate our Countrymen with the Proſpect of a laſting Peace and Tranquility, with the approaching Views of Eaſe and Security, and the joyous Hopes of Affluence and Plenty; but *Momus* like, he begins to cenſure and carp, and labours to throw us into the Agitations of Doubt and Deſpair. And when the Stateſman hath diſſipated all theſe Vapours; when he hath laid the Spirit of *Eryunis* aſleep, and the Gates of *Janus* are ſhut; when the Goddeſs of Peace, with a pleaſant and chearful Countenance, preſents us the Olive Branch, and promiſes us a full Fruition of all the Bleſſings which ſhe can beſtow; this he very artfully repreſents as nothing but a dead Calm, an outward Face of Sincerity, which is put on to conceal ſome deſperate Malady within. Thus whatever Situation we are in, whatever Compoſture of Affairs we are under, our Peace, our Happineſs, and Security, is a mere Dream, nothing but Fiction; all is precarious and uncertain, at beſt but Momentary, and ſubject to be blaſted by every Breath of Air.

BY what hath been ſaid, therefore, it evidently appears, that no Man can act more conſiſtent, none more ſteady; none more uniform, none more regular in his Oppoſition to the Miniſtry, the Peace and Welfare of his Country, than the *Craftſman* does. And by this ſhort Hiſtory alſo of his Politicks, all but the Sons of Envy, Prejudice and Ambition, will plainly ſee that the Miniſtry are the real Patriots, and true Friends to the Intereſt of their Country; and that he is the falſe and deſigning one, the Wolf in Sheep's Cloathing, that would ſet us together by the Ears, that himſelf and his Forces might have the Opportunity of ſeizing our Fortunes, of devouring our Subſtance. From,

Your very humble Servant,
WILL. HINT.

* *Aſtutam vapido ſervas ſub pectore vulpem.*

Yeſterday came a Mail from Holland, *with theſe Advices.*

Naples, July 13. *O. S.*

LAST Week the Court paſs'd Sentence of Death upon the three Inhabitants of Oſtia, who were brought Priſoners hither, for inſulting a Spaniſh Bark that was croſſing the Tyber with ſome Spaniſh Officers and Soldiers on board, whom they charg'd with having impreſs'd Men. The Cardinals Acquaviva and Belluga went immediately to the King, to beg he would ſpare their Lives; to which his Majeſty did not give a definitive Anſwer, but gave Orders to reprieve them. —— The Cardinal Acquaviva has directed the Siege of Gaeta, and the other moſt remarkable Tranſactions in the Conqueſt of the Two Sicilies, to be painted in Miniature for the Queen of Spain.

Rome, July 17. *O. S.* The Spaniſh Court demands now, that the Pope ſhould grant them, once for all, the Bull of Croiſade, that they may be enabled, whenever they think fit, to tax the Clergy of that Kingdom; which Grant will bring them in near 5 Millions of Crowns per Annum. The ſaid Court demands moreover, that his Holineſs ſhould renounce the Homage and Tribute which he has hitherto received from the Kingdom of Naples; the rather, becauſe the King of the Two Sicilies poſſeſſes that Kingdom by Right of Conqueſt, and by Conſequence, it ought not to be ſubject to any Inveſtiture. —— A Courier has juſt brought Advice, that the Spaniſh Horſe which ſet out from Naples for Tuſcany, is arrived at Terracino on the Frontiers of the Eccleſiaſtical State: And by another Expreſs we hear, that the 8 Tartanes which ſailed from Naples with 2000 Foot on board, were ſeen off of Netruno, ſteering for Leghorn. —— The Duke of St. Aignan, the French Ambaſſador, who returned hither laſt Wedneſday Night from Freſcati, did not repair as uſual to the Corſini Palace, becauſe he is diſguſted with the Pope, for having conferred the Biſhoprick of Culm in Poliſh Pruſſia upon M. Creboſchi, at the Nomination of King Auguſtus, which his Excellency had before ſollicited in the Name of the King his Maſter, and had been promiſed by a certain Miniſter for Count Zaluſchi, recommended by King Staniſlaus, who only deſired the Favour for this one Time and no more. The Cardinals Aldrovandi and Alexander Albani waited on his Excellency next Day, in order to make him eaſy; but he was inflexible; whereupon a private Congregation of Cardinals was held Yeſterday at the Quirinal, in which it was reſolved to diſpatch an Expreſs, who is juſt now ſet out for Paris, to make the proper Remanſtrances to the French Court on this Affair.

Florence, July 17. *O. S.* The Arrival of the Imperial Troops in the State of Lucca, had determin'd the Duke de Montemar to form a Camp on the Frontiers of the State of Piſa; but that General alter'd his Reſolution, upon receiving an Expreſs from the Marſhal de Noailles, with a Letter, wherein the Marſhal acquainted him, 'That it was needleſs to make any Diſpoſitions of that Nature, ſince the Affairs of Peace are 'on the Point of being intirely ſettled, as well as the 'Evacuation of the Dominions of Italy.'

Milan, July 21. *O. S.* The Count Ciceri, the Emperor's Comuiſſary here, has received an Expreſs from the Count de Khevenhuller with Advice, that the Affairs remaining in Diſpute between the Courts of France and Vienna, were intirely regulated upon theſe Terms: 'That the Court of France ſhall be content with the 'actual Ceſſion of the Dutchy of Bar; and that the 'Duke of Lorain ſhall remain in Poſſeſſion of his 'Dutchy, till the Death of the Great Duke of Tuſcany, 'when he ſhall take Poſſeſſion of that State, according 'to the Preliminary Articles.' 'Tis confirm'd, that the Milaneſe will be evacuated in a few Days.

Leghorn, July 17. *O. S.* There are certain Advices from the Iſland of Corſica, that the Diviſion among the Malecontents increaſes every Day. Several of the Ringleaders having abandoned the Baron de Neuhoff; he, to exert his Regal Authority, order'd them to be apprehended, upon which, all the Corſicans of their Party, had a Conſultation to oppoſe him; and in ſhort, the only Man that adheres to him of any Conſequence, is Don Lewis de Giaffen. The Diſguſt of the reſt, is imputed to the Baron's Non-performance of his Promiſes, and to his putting ſeveral Perſons to Death, whom he barely ſuſpected of a Correſpondence with the Republick of Genoa. The Relations of one Gentleman whom he cauſed to be ſhot to Death merely upon ſuch a Suſpicion, found means to induce the Baron's Chancellor into the Territory of Orezza, and executed him in like manner. Several Companies of Soldiers whom the Baron had rais'd, have abandoned him and join'd the Leaders of the Party that have ſeparated from him.

Vienna, July 24. *O. S.* Moſt of the Generals that are to ſerve in Hungary, are repaired to the Emperor's Camp, which is form'd in that Kingdom; and the Duke of Lorain intends to go thither if need be with his Brother Prince Charles. The Court has Advice from the Governor of Tranſilvania, that the Van Guard of the Turks Army, is arrived on the Frontiers of Beſſarabia, or the Country of the Tartars near Budziack. We are aſſur'd, that the King of Poland in Quality of Elector of Saxony, is to ſend the Czarina ſeveral thouſand Men, by virtue of a Treaty in 1733; and that he is alſo to lend ſeveral thouſand to the Emperor, in caſe of a War, by virtue of a Treaty concluded in 1734. Mean time the Czarina demands of the Porte, 10 Millions of Rubles, to ſatisfy her for the 1000

Dama

Damages done to her Territories by the Tartars; and that all her Subjects who have been carry'd into Slavery, be reſtored without Exception. As it is not believ'd, that the Grand Signior will ſubmit to theſe Terms, ſo 'tis not ſuppos'd here, that the Emperor's Mediation will have the deſired Effect: But at Conſtantinople, they are of another Opinion; for the laſt Letters from thence ſay, they believe that the Peace is near at Hand. As to the Peace betwixt this and the European Courts, 'tis ſtill affirm'd, that great Work is as good as conſummated. Indeed, with regard to the Wiſhes of the Subjects, it has been ſpun out to a great Length, but conſidering the various Intereſts to be reconcil'd, the Difficulties that remain'd to be got over, and the Regulations neceſſary to be eſtabliſh'd for Futurity, no Peace has been made in the Memory of Man, in ſo ſhort a Time; and 'tis not to be doubted, but it wou'd have been much longer in Concluſion, if all who wanted to have a Finger in the making it, had been admitted into the Sanctuary of Negociation.

Hamburgh, July 30. *O. S.* An Affair has happen'd here, which perplexes our Senate much, tho' they had no manner of Concern in it. The Baron de Strahbenheim, the Reſident of Sweden, going in his Coach thro' the Town to a certain Garden, and meeting a Cart in a narrow Street, with a Crew of Boys in it that were drunk, the latter inſiſted, that the Baron's Coach ſhou'd make room; and upon the Refuſal of the Coachman, tho' he told 'em his Maſter was in the Coach, they leap'd out of the Cart, ran to the Baron's Coach, and threaten'd to pull him out of it: The Guard coming up, apprehended three who were not nimble enough to make their Eſcape. And the Baron immediately driving Home, ſent an Expreſs to his Maſter to acquaint him of this Inſult, and has ſince complain'd to the Magiſtrates, who have promiſed him due Satisfaction.

Hanover, July 30. *O. S.* His Britannic Majeſty intending to go to the Gohr for a few Days to hunt the Stag, the principal Foreign Noblemen that are here, will be invited to ſhare with him in that Diverſion, and Horſes for the Sport are to be ſent thither forthwith from Zell. 'Tis inferr'd from the continual Intercourſe of Meſſengers betwixt this City and Vienna, that his Majeſty's Mediation for removing the Difficulties which retard the General Pacification, will ſoon have a very happy Iſſue. Two young Engliſh Gentlemen of the Name of Vernon, who have been at this Court for ſome Days paſt, ſet out Yeſterday to ſee the Silver Mines at Hartz, from whence they are to make a Tour to Caſſel, and to Vienna; and ſeveral Foreigners other are now ſetting out for the Fair of Brunſwick, which begins on the 2d of Auguſt.

Edinburgh, Auguſt 3. This Morning the Earl of Strathmore and his Lady ſet out for his Lordſhip's fine Country Seat of Glamis in the County of Angus; and Yeſternight there was a Grand Aſſembly in the New Aſſembly Hall, on her Ladyſhip's Account, who is Daughter of James Nicholſon, Eſq; of Renton in the County of Durham, and brings with her a Fortune of 20,000 l.

Yeſterday his Majeſty's Plate, being a Gold Tea Pot of 100 l. Value, was run for on the Sands of Leith, and carried by a black Mare belonging to Mr. William Crafts.

This Morning the Trial of the Mac Gregars came on again at the Bar of the High Court of Juſticiary.

LONDON.

Letters of June 19 O. S. from Conſtantinople by Way of Venice ſay, that upon Advice that Thamas Kouli Kan had been proclaimed King of Perſia, the Divan had reſolv'd to treat of Peace with him coſt what it wou'd, and had ſent a full Power for that Purpoſe to the Seraskier Achmet. And according to Advices from Caminiec, two Foreigners arrived there under a Convoy from the Gariſon of Choczim, who proceeded for Petersburg by the Way of Kiow, and are ſuppoſed to be the Secretaries of the Britiſh and Dutch Ambaſſadors, with Inſtructions for adjuſting the Differences between the Turks and the Muſcovites.

The King and Queen of Poland arrived at Dreſden on the 27th ult. O. S. and were welcomed with a tripple Salvo of the Cannon, the Illuminations of all the Houſes in that City, and the joyful Acclamations of the Inhabitants. Before the King ſet out from Warſaw, he made a Preſent to all the Senators and Deputies that were at the laſt General Dyet, of a Gold Medal weighing 20 Ducats; on one Side of which was a Palm inviron'd with Lawrel Branches, and this Inſcription, *In te Domine ſperavi*, i. e. In thee, O Lord, have I put my Truſt; and on the Reverſe, the Arms of Poland and Saxony.

M. Toruguerra at Rome, has tranſlated the Latin Comedies of Terrence into Italian Verſe, which Jerome Mainardi, Printer to the Apoſtolick Chamber, has printed by Advice of Cardinal Albani the Chamberlain, who at his own Expence has added fine Cuts to them; and they are to be dedicated to Auguſtus King of Poland.

On the 27th ult. Mr. Michael O Connel, a young Gentleman of Ireland, was introduced to the Archdutcheſs (Governeſs of the Auſtrian Netherlands) at Bruſſels, by the Marquis Deveniſh, Lieutenant Velt Marſhal of the Emperor's Forces, and had the Honour to play that Evening on a ſmall Iriſh Harp before her moſt Serene Highneſs and a numerous Court, when he performed ſo much to her Satisfaction, that ſhe made him a Preſent of a very fine Gold Medal of a conſiderable Value, with the Effigies of the Emperor on one Side, and of the City of Nuremberg on the Reverſe.

Monday laſt the Honourable the Artillery Company at Norwich, held their Annual Feaſt at the New Hall in that City, where were preſent the Right Worſhipful the Mayor, who is Captain of the ſaid Company; their worthy Repreſentative Juſtice Vere, the late Mayor, (who on Wedneſday laſt diſcharged 14 Debtors that had been Priſoners a conſiderable Time in Norwich Gaol) the Officers of the Right Honourable the Lord Mark Kerr's Regiment of Dragoons; a great Number of Gentlemen, principal Inhabitants, &c. who fill'd the longeſt Table, and the Officers and Gentlemen of the Artillery Company, ſate at the other Table. After Dinner the Healths of the KING, QUEEN, Prince of WALES, and ROYAL FAMILY, Lord *Townſhend*, Lord *Lynn* and Sir *Robert Walpole*; their two worthy *Repreſentatives*, and a great many other Royal Healths went round with loud Huzzas; and ſo ended the Day with Mirth and general Satisfaction.

Yeſterday came on at St. Bride's, the Election of an Organiſt for that Pariſh, in the room of Mr. Weldon, deceaſed, when Mr. Howard of the King's Chapel, was declared Duly elected.

Cargoes of the Houghton and London, from China; and the Duke of Cumberland, from Bencoolen; arrived on Account of the United Company of Merchants of England, Trading to the Eaſt-Indies, viz.

	Pieces		
Bed Damasks	300	8000	ditto Congou
Ginghams	100	4100	ditto Hiſſoon
Corgorons	605	18100	ditto Houtchang
Goſhees	825	191000	ditto Hyſon
Handkerchiefs	306	600	ditto Linchiſing
Nankeen Cloth	2740	7500	ditto Pekoe
Paduſoys	50	19300	ditto Powkae
Poiſes	2516	165300	ditto Singlo
Sattins	1096	34800	Sago
Taffaties	3042	China Ware 720 Cheſts	
lb.		Gold 178 Parcels.	
896000	Pepper	Beſides ſeveral Parcels of Goods, the Particulars whereof are not yet known.	
145700	Tea Bohea		
75700	ditto Bing		

BANKRUPT.

Giles Dulake Tidmarſh, late of London, Merchant, ſurviving Partner of Samuel Appleton, deceaſed.

Yeſterday Bank Stock was 149 3-4ths. India 173 3-4ths 174 1-8th. South Sea 99 1-half. Old Annuity 113 1-half. New ditto, 110 5-8ths. Three per Cent. 103 1-half to 3-4ths. Emperor's Loan 114 1-4th. Royal-Aſſurance 109 London-Aſſurance 14 5-8ths York Buildings 2. African 16. India Bonds 7 l. to 7 l. 1 s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 5 l. 15 s. Prem. South Sea Bonds 5 l. 12 s. New Bank Circulation 7 l. 12 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 3 3-4ths to 6 Prem. Engliſh Copper 21. 6 s. Welſh ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-4th to 1-half per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 117.

Juſt Publiſhed,

[Price Six-Pence]

THE CLAIMS of the CLERGY to a Divine Right of Maintenance, and of diſpoſing of Church-Livings; Exemplified in the Pretenſions and Conduct of the preſent SCOTCH CLERGY; and in the Behaviour of their Creatures, the Multitude. In a Letter from a Scotch Presbyterian, now ſettled in a Diſſenting Congregation in England, to a Miniſter of the National Church of Scotland. With the Scotch Miniſter's Anſwer. Occaſioned by the Tythe Bill now depending in Parliament.

Printed for T. Cooper at the Globe in Pater-noſter-Row.

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(Price bound 3 s. 6 d.)

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THE Complete Family-Piece: And Country Gentleman and Farmer's BEST GUIDE. In Three Parts.

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A very choice and valuable COLLECTION of near Eight *Hundred* well-experienced *Practical* Family RECEIPTS in *Phyſick* and *Surgery*; *Cookery*, *Paſtry* and *Confectionary*, with a complete Bill of *Fare* for every Month in the Year, and *Inſtructions* for placing the Diſhes on a Table; for Pickling and *Preſerving* all Sorts of *Fruits*, *Tongues*, *Hams*, &c. for *Diſtilling* and *Fermenting* of all *Compound*, *Simple Waters* and *Spirits*; for making *Mum*, *Cyder* and *Perry*, *Mead* and *Metheglin*; and for making and preſerving all Sorts of excellent *Engliſh Wines*; with good and uſeful *Inſtructions* for Brewing fine, ſtrong, good, wholeſome and palatable *Drinks*, as *Beer*, *Ales*, &c. in *ſmall Quantities*, and at *eaſy Rates*, for the Uſe of all *private Families*; with divers other uſeful and valuable *Receipts* interſperſed through the Whole, particularly Dr. *Mead's* for the Cure of the Bite of a *Mad Dog*: Many of which were never before *Printed*, and the others experimentally taken from the lateſt and very beſt *Authorities*; and being all regularly digeſted under their proper *Heads*, are divided into ſix different *Chapters*.

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I. Full Inſtructions to be obſerved in HUNTING, COURSING, SETTING and SHOOTING; with an Account of the ſeveral *Kinds* of DOGS neceſſary or thoſe diverſions, and RECEIPTS for the Cure of all common Diſtempers to which they are liable; as alſo Receipts for the *Cleaning* and *Preſerving* of *Boots*, *Fire-Arms*, &c.

II. Cautions, Rules and Directions to be taken and obſerved in FISHING; with the Manner of making and preſerving of *Rods*, *Lines*, *Floats*, *Artificial Flies*, &c. and for curing and preſerving ſeveral *Sorts* of curious BAITS.

III. A full and complete *Kalander* of all Work neceſſary to be done in the FRUIT, FLOWER, and KITCHEN GARDENS, GREEN-HOUSE, &c. with the Produce of each, in every *Month* throughout the whole Year.

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III. Obſervations on the Practiſe of Phyſick.

IV. Douglas's Syllabus, with a Method of Performing the High Operation.

An Infallible REMEDY

For BROKEN-WINDED HORSES,

WHich has been publiſhed and ſold many Years before any Counterfeits in other Forms appeared; and highly commended from one Friend to another. The vaſt Quantities that have been ſold alſo verify the Truth of its Efficacy and Virtues, which moſt perfectly cures them, after many things premiſed have been ineffectual, to a Wonder, in a ſmall time, without Confinement; by attenuating and opening the Globules of the Lungs dried up, and all the Paſſages obſtructed by Humours dripping thereon, occaſion'd by hard Riding, Colds, &c. It cauſes preſently a free Perſpiration, renewing its Force, Vigour and Length again, as well as ever.

It immediately cures thoſe Horſes only a little touch'd in their Wind, as alſo all continued Coughs, Colds, Wheezing, &c. being excellent in preventing many other Diſtempers incident unto them, by maintaining, preſerving, and continuing a good Breath.

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